(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 23[illegible]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1791.

PARIS *October* 14.

THIS day a man dreſſed in the uniform of the national guards, appeared in the Thuilleries, ſurrounded with an immenſe croud, and ſtanding upon a chair, began to read aloud a pamphlet written againſt the miniſtry.

The officer who was upon guard went up to him, with his ſword drawn, and aſked him how he could have the aſſurance to read ſuch ſeditious writing in the king's own gardens? The reader boldly anſwered, that it was with a view to inform the king of the truth, to which he ſo long has been a ſtranger.

The officer, making an effort to arreſt him, was inſtantly huſtled by the multitude, while a citizen, of the grenadiers, laid hold of his ſword, which he attempted to reſt from the officer.

Another man, dreſſed in green, cried out—"down with the blue coats." He had ſcarcely pronounced theſe words before he was knocked down with a cane by a man dreſſed in blue. He and the grenadier were afterwards conducted to the guard-houſe *des Flucellans*, where they now are.

LONDON, *December* 4.

The following very extraordinary ſtory is related by a gentleman of Bath, an artiſt, and a man of unimpeached veracity:

"Some years ago, as he was travelling from Straſbourg, in company with a merchant of that city, attended by one ſervant and a favourite dog, the merchant became ſuddenly indiſpoſed, and giving his horſe to the care of his ſervant, retired among ſome trees that grew on one ſide of the road. Upon his endeavouring to remount, the dog ſeized his coat, and held him with all his ſtrength, growling and barking in a very uncommon manner. Unable to form any idea of the cauſe, the parties were all a little apprehenſive of the animal's being mad. The maſter laſhed him ſeverely, and at length getting from his hold, attempted to purſue his route; but the dog not only continued his barkings, but bit at the horſe's noſe and feet, inſomuch, that the merchant, who was a man of ſtrong paſſions, drew a piſtol and wounded him mortally. Upon receiving the wound the dog fell, but in a few moments recovered himſelf, and caſting a moſt piteous look at his enraged maſter, turned back and crawled towards the city. The travellers purſued their journey for about three miles, when they ſtopped at an inn for refreſhment. In attempting to diſcharge the bill, the merchant now found that he had forgot, among the trees, a leather belt, made in the manner of a ſhot belt, in which according to the cuſtom of travelling in Germany, he carried his money; recollecting, however, the privacy of the place, and that no other perſons had paſſed the road, he was not in the leaſt uneaſiy at the event, and propoſed riding back with his ſervant, to recover his property. His fellow traveller, however, not only offered, but inſiſted on returning with him.—Upon their arrival at the fatal ſpot, there lay the belt, and on it the ſagacious victim of fidelity, breathing its laſt breath in convulſions. A ſpectacle ſo extremely melancholy, ſenſibly affected the whole party; but how was their diſtreſs increaſed, when the merchant, ſeized by a ſudden and violent phrenzy, fled to his ſecond piſtol, and endeavoured to lodge the contents in his own body, and his companion and ſervant were obliged to uſe their utmoſt force to prevent him from ſelf-deſtruction. Having, however, ſecured him ſo as to prevent the immediate effects of inſanity, they returned to Straſbourg; where, notwithſtanding every effort, the unfortunate merchant in a few days died raving mad."

By a letter from Bonaviſta, dated the 22d of July, 1790, we are informed, that the Meſſrs. Braithwaites, with their ſmall ſhip's company, have had a very ſevere engagement with five pirate veſſels, who came to oppoſe them in recovering the property loſt in the Hartwell Eaſt-Indiaman.

The force of the pirates conſiſted of two ſchooners, mounting ten guns each; three ſloops, mounting five guns each; and one cohorn; that of the Engliſh was the ſloop Endeavour, of 37 tuns burthen, mounting 2 ſix-pounders, 2 two-pounders, and 1 cohorn, beſides ſmall arms, and the crew conſiſted of nine ſeamen and Meſſrs. Braithwaites.

After a cloſe action of two glaſſes, the pirates ſheered off different courſes, and were purſued for two hours; but the Endeavour having been long at ſea, was very foul, and could not come up with them.

The Engliſh veſſel received ſundry ſhot through her ſides and ſails, and the tiller rope was ſhot away; but we are happy to add, that none of the crew were either killed or wounded.

It has been frequently aſſerted by political writers, that the favourite miniſter of William 3d, was the firſt who planned out a ſcheme of a national funded debt, in order to carry on the continental war in Flanders againſt Louis 14th, in conjunction with the Auſtrians and Dutch, to ſecure the allegiance of the people. The example was followed immediately after by ſeveral other ſtates. From the late inveſtigation, however, of the French aſſembly, we find that their public debt commenced ſo early as the reign of Francis 1ſt, which has been accumulating ever ſince. That prince involved his country in very expenſive wars, and was himſelf taken priſoner at the famous battle of Pavia, in Italy, and kept in that ſituation for a conſiderable time at the court of Charles 5th, emperor of Germany, and king of Spain.

Succeſſion to the crown of Poland.

The king of Poland is not like his brother of France, paſſive, inert, and ready to be carried, led, or driven, whitherſoever a multitude of ſelf-conſtituted demagogues are pleaſed to command. While he is willing to ſubmit to good advice, he is himſelf able to give the beſt, and follow it in practice; at the ſame time, he has diſcernment, courage and reſolution to diſcover and to reſiſt baneful counſels.

When he was told that it was againſt his intereſt to permit the election of a ſucceſſor to the crown of Poland, during his own life, he nobly replied, "I love my country more than myſelf, and I am convinced that ſuch a meaſure is alone calculated to reſiſt the influence of foreign powers over the councils of the nation, and to counteract the evils which ſuch an influence has always produced; there is, therefore, no room for heſitation."

Notwithſtanding ſome particular circumſtances rather unfavourable to the elector of Saxony, ſuch as his having no heirs male, and his brother and others of his relatives being attached to the houſe of Auſtria, he was unanimouſly propoſed as a ſucceſſor to the preſent king. His majeſty approved the choice, and it is expected that he will be elected without oppoſition.

BOSTON, *February* 7.

By late accounts from Europe, it appears, that Spain was ſupported in her negotiations with England by the diſpoſitions of other courts. A letter from Bourdeaux, dated before it was certainly known that an accommodation had taken place, ſays, "As almoſt all the marine powers of Europe are armed againſt England, or rather in favour of preſerving the equilibrium of Europe, England will be obliged to concede, by paying her own expences of preparation, or engage in a hazardous war."

NEW-YORK, *February* 14.

Extract of a letter from captain Truman, at the iſland of St. Thomas, to his friend at this place, dated December 30, 1790.

"I am extremely diſappointed in my expectations of a market at St. Croix, which occaſioned my ſelling here. The face of affairs in that iſland are totally changed from what they once were; the cauſes portend an entire ſtop to our tranſient trade, as well as that of the merchants of that iſland: A ſpirit of monopoly has diffuſed itſelf among certain characters in poſt in the government, who have taken advantage of their power and influence, and the diſtreſſed ſtate of the inhabitants to form contracts under cloak of a forced petition, from which, aſſiſted by an intereſted agent of a baſe diſpoſition, they line their pockets and interfere with the merchants, and us, who could have amply ſupplied them.

"They have had the addreſs to involve an American houſe, by employing their veſſel and a capital on promiſe of early payments from the firſt fruits of the crops, by which they equally interfere with us, and the merchants there, who, however, ſmile at the unavoidable diſappointments which muſt follow the houſe who have been miſled in undertaking this buſineſs which has excited general diſguſt againſt the parties. From a long intercourſe with the intereſts of this trade I can ſafely pronounce it no longer worth your attention, it is beſides in agitation to lay an extra duty of two and an half per cent. on us traders, who diſpoſe of our own cargoes. You will therefore order your veſſel to ſail to windward, and there ſell if poſſible for ſpecie, nothing in circulation but paper at St. Croix, at 20 per cent. depreciation."

A Boſton paper of the 7th inſtant ſays, "Saturday laſt captain Cobb arrived here in the ſchooner Nancy, in 30 days from Martinico. Notwithſtanding the various accounts of the reſtoration of tranquillity in the French Weſt-India iſlands, we are authoriſed to affirm, that the diſturbances there continue with aggravated fury."

DANBURY, *February* 1.

On the morning of the 17th of January, between eight and nine o'clock, the brig Sally, belonging to Stamford, commanded by captain Benjamin Keeler, of Ridgefield, returning from a voyage to the Weſt-Indies, was caſt away on Eaton's Reef, Long-Iſland, and all on board, conſiſting of eleven perſons, periſhed.

The ſhore preſented a mournful and diſtreſſing ſight of various parts of the veſſel and cargo ſhattered and broken to pieces, floating upon the water. The quarter deck, which was compoſed of two inch plank, was broken croſs-ways, and the veſſel torn aſunder in many parts. Theſe fragments and ruined cargo were driſted on ſhore about 33 rods from the extremity of Eaton's Point. The body of captain Keeler was found, driſted on ſhore, with his arms clenched faſt round the top-maſt ſhrouds, where he probably was when the veſſel ſtruck, and fell with the maſt. Three other bodies were found on ſhore, viz. Daniel Gray, of Stamford, Stephen Jackſon and James Butler, of Norwalk, ſailors. The brig ſailed out of Sagg-Harbour on Sunday morning; the ſerenity of the weather, the mildneſs of the day, and the little appearance of ſuch a dreadful ſtorm, had probably raiſed their expectations of reaching their deſigned port without danger. But from this time to the morning in which they periſhed, we can only conjecture their awful and diſtreſſed ſituation, excepting from ſome circumſtances and papers.—It appears that captain Keeler, apprehending the deſtruction which awaited them, packed his cloaths up and put them, with his papers reſpecting the voyage, his watch, medal, and ſome other things, into his cheſt, locked it, and faſtened his keys to the hinge of his trunk. In order to ſecure themſelves in caſe the veſſel ſhould ſtrike, they had faſtened one end of a piece of rigging to the boat, the other to the ſhrouds. The veſſel was ſeen at ſeven o'clock in the morning of the 17th cloſe in with the land at Eaton's Neck, under ſail, and endeavouring to claw off the ſhore—ſoon after this they were probably ſtove in pieces. Among the papers found, there was one written by the captain, and carefully packed up with the log-book, deſcribing the horrors of the ſtorm, and the diſtreſs they were in, being preſented with nothing but the gloomy proſpect of a watery grave.———Captain Keeler was the only ſon of his mother, and ſhe a widow—a dutiful and affectionate child, beloved by all his acquaintance; having experienced misfortunes himſelf, he was ever ready to ſuccour the wretched—As a ſeaman he was expert, having followed the buſineſs twelve years. He died, aged twenty-nine, lamented by his relations, friends, and acquaintances.

PITTSBURGH, *January* 29.

A ſmall ſettlement on Wolf creek, up the Muſkingum river, about fifteen miles from Marietta, is ſaid to be cut off by a party of Indians, and that thirteen men out of fifteen were killed. We do not give this as authentic, but from the accounts we have received, there appears the greateſt probability of its being the caſe.

We are well aſſured, that the Indians have killed a man on Short creek, on this ſide Wheeling, a few weeks ago.

The principal French emigrants to Scioto, who are at preſent at Buffaloe creek, have been ſo wretchedly treated and ſo unſuitably accommodated from what they were led to believe was provided for them, that they are determined on coming to this place to ſpend ſome time.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 3.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

At the third ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the ſixth of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety.

An ACT making appropriations for the ſupport of government during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, and for other purpoſes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That there be appropriated the ſeveral ſums, and for the ſeveral purpoſes following, to wit: A ſum not exceeding two hundred and ninety-nine thouſand two hundred and ſeventy-ſix dollars and fifty-three cents, for defraying the expences of the civil liſt, as eſtimated by the ſecretary of the treaſury, in the ſtatement, number one, accompanying his report to the houſe of repreſentatives of the ſixth inſtant, including the contingencies of the ſeveral executive officers, and of the two houſes of congreſs, which are hereby authoriſed and granted: a ſum not exceeding fifty thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-ſix dollars and fifty-three cents, for ſatisfying the ſeveral objects ſpecified in the ſtatement, number two, accompanying the report aforeſaid, all ſuch whereof, as may not have been heretofore provided for by law, being hereby authoriſed: and a ſum not exceeding three hundred and ninety thouſand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and four cents, for the uſe of the department of war, purſuant to the ſtatement, number three, accompanying the report aforeſaid, including therein the ſum of one hundred thouſand dollars, for defraying the expences of an expedition lately carried on againſt certain Indian tribes; and the ſum of eighty-ſeven thouſand four hundred and ſixty-three dollars and ſixty cents, being the amount of one year's penſions to invalids, together with the contingencies of the ſaid department, which are hereby authoriſed: Which ſeveral ſums ſhall be paid out of the funds following, namely, the ſum of ſix hundred thouſand dollars, which, by the act, entitled, "An act making proviſion for the debt of the United States,"

is reserved yearly for the support of the government of the United States, and their common defence; the amount of such surplusses as may remain in the treasury, after satisfying the purposes for which appropriations were made, by the acts respectively, entitled, "An act making appropriations for the service of the present year," passed the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety," passed the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety; "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned," passed the twelfth day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the product, during the present year, of such duties as shall be laid in the present session of congress.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved, February 11th, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT to continue in force for a limited time, An act passed at the first session of congress, entitled, "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act passed on the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled, "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States," shall be, and the same hereby is continued in force until the end of congress, and no longer.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved February 18, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT for the admission of the state of Vermont into this union.

The state of Vermont having petitioned the congress to be admitted a member of the United States—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That, on the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, the said state, by the name and style of "The State of Vermont," shall be received and admitted into the union, as a new and entire member of the United States of America.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved, February the 18th, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

RESOLVED by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That Andrew Brown, or any other printer, be permitted, under the direction of the secretary of state, to collate with and correct by the original rolls, the laws, resolutions and treaties of the United States, to be by him printed, and that a certificate of their having been so collated and corrected, be annexed to the said edition.

PROVIDED, That such collation and correction be at the expence of the said Andrew Brown, or such other printer, and that the person or persons, to be by him or them employed in that service, be approved by the secretary of state.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved February 18th, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

PROCEEDINGS of CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the United States,
Thursday, February 17.

Mr. Sedgwick reported a bill for giving effect to the laws of the United States, within the state of Vermont—read the first and second time, and referred to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

The petition of Joseph Nicholason—late interpreter to the Six Nations, in the service of the United States, praying a settlement of his account, for services—was read and referred to the secretary of the treasury.

The order of the day being called for, which was, to go into a committee of the whole house on the amendments proposed by the senate to the new revenue bill,

Mr. Livermore moved that the committee of the whole should be discharged; this being seconded by Mr. Sherman,

Mr. Jackson objected to the motion as contrary to the late rule of the house for committing amendments proposed by the senate to bills. He adverted to the amendments, to shew from their importance, the necessity of giving them a full discussion.

The question being taken, the committee was discharged.

The house then proceeded to consider said amendments—the principal part of which were agreed to, but the time did not admit of finishing the discussion this day.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, *February* 18.

A resolution for referring to a select committee the several reports on petitions and memorials from the secretary at war, in order to preparing a bill or bills making provision in the several cases, on which the reports were in favour of the petitions, was, after a short discussion, negatived.

A message was received from the president of the United States, informing the house, that he had received from the secretary of state, an account of the proceedings of the governor of the western territory, respecting certain settlement on the lands in that country.—The papers accompanying this message were read and laid on the table.

Sundry petitions were read and referred.

A message from the senate by Mr. Secretary Otis, informed the house, that the bill for the admission of Vermont into the union, has received the approbation and signature of the president of the United States.

The house resumed the consideration of the amendments proposed by the senate to the new revenue bill.—The debates continued till after three o'clock; and an adjournment being called for, took place without completing the discussion.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *February* 19.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented the petition of Valentine Wiley; read and referred to the secretary at war.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house again resumed the consideration of the amendments proposed by the senate to the new revenue bill—an amendment was proposed to the 61st section, limiting the compensation to the officers to two years, which passed in the affirmative, ayes 34, noes 20; the residue of the amendments were agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) gave notice, that on Monday next he should move that a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for the temporary regulation of the post-office.

The report of the secretary of the treasury upon the exports from the United States, was referred to a select committee consisting of Messieurs Carroll, Bourne and Sedgwick.

On motion of Mr. Sedgwick, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole; Mr. Boudinot in the chair, and took into consideration the bill giving effect to the laws of the United States within the state of Vermont—The committee reported the bill with one amendment, which was agreed to by the house.—The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

The house again went into a committee of the whole, and took into consideration the bill regulating the number of representatives to be chosen by the states of Vermont and Kentucky—The committee reported the bill without amendment, which was read a third time and passed.

In committee of the whole on the bill to provide compensation to clerks, marshals and jurors, in the courts of the United States. After some time spent, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

MONDAY, *February* 21.

Reports from the secretary of war on sundry petitions read.

An engrossed bill, to give effect to the laws of the United States within the state of Vermont, was read the third time, the blanks filled up, and the bill passed.

Mr. Goodhue delivered in the following:

THE committee to whom was referred the message of the president of the United States, of the 14th instant, report as follows—That after the day of no goods, wares or merchandise, of foreign growth or manufacture, shall be imported into the United States, except in vessels of the United States, or in such as actually belong to the country or place of which such goods, wares or merchandise, are or may be the growth, product or manufacture; or in the ships or vessels of such country or place to which the ships or vessels of the United States shall be permitted to carry goods, wares and merchandise, which are not of the growth, product or manufacture, of the United States.

And if any goods, wares or merchandise, of foreign growth or manufacture, more than shall be necessary for sea stores, shall, after the said day of be imported into the United States in any other manner than as is herein before provided, all such goods, wares and merchandise, and the ships and vessels in which the same shall be imported, together with their tackle and apparel, shall be seized and forfeited to the use of the United States, and shall be recovered and sold, and the proceeds accounted for, and applied in the manner provided for forfeitures by the act, entitled, An act

That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all rum which, after the day of shall be imported into the United States (over and above the duties now payable on distilled spirits) a duty of one cent per gallon. And upon all distilled spirits, the produce or manufacture of any country or place at which the ships or vessels of the United States are not permitted to load such distilled spirits, and which shall be imported into the United States after the day of a farther additional duty of twelve and an half cents per gallon on such as shall be not more than ten per cent. below proof, according to Dicas's hydrometer, and in like proportion for all other distilled spirits, whether imported directly from thence, or from any other country or place, in any ship or vessel other than those of the United States; which duties shall be levied, collected and paid, in like manner, subject to the like regulations and drawbacks as is provided by the act, entitled, An act

And, in order to ascertain the country or place at which spirits imported after the day of shall have been distilled, it shall be the duty of the importer or importers thereof, in other than ships or vessels of the United States, to make proof to the satisfaction of the officers of the customs, with whom entry of any distilled spirits shall be made, that the same were distilled in some country or place at which the ships or vessels of the United States are permitted to load like spirits; in default of which proof, all such spirits shall be liable to the payment of the aforesaid duty of twelve and an half cents per gallon.

In committee of the whole on the bill making compensation to clerks, marshals and jurors.

The committee discussed the several sections of the bill, which were so amended as to leave the compensations to arise altogether from fees; they then rose and reported the bill to the house, which further amended the same. The bill was then referred to a select committee of five, to report a table of fees.

Mr. Madison reported a bill to explain a clause in the act making provision for the public debt—respecting the duty on lead and printed calicoes; which was read the first and second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

In committee of the whole on the bill to compensate captain Joshua Barney.

A motion for filling up the blank with 896 dollars, occasioned a considerable debate, and was finally negatived.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house with a blank. A motion for engrossing the bill was also negatived.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they have passed a bill, which originated in the house, with sundry amendments.

Some private business occurring, occasioned the galleries to be cleared.

TUESDAY, *February* 22.

Mr. Sedgwick, of the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to make further provision in the law for the collection of the duties on teas; which was read the first and second time and referred to the committee of the whole house.

Sundry reports from the secretary of war, on petitions referred to him, were read.

A bill supplemental to the act for establishing the treasury department, was read the first and second time and made the order of the day for to-morrow. This bill provides for extending the clause in the bill which enjoins an oath or affirmation from the principal officers of this department to the clerks.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house, that they recede from some, and adhere to others, of their amendments to the bill laying duties on distilled spirits, &c.

The committee appointed to consider and report what further provision is necessary to secure the duly accounting for monies appropriated for the war department, reported a resolution for the appointment of a paymaster, which was read and laid on the table.

In committee of the whole on the bill supplementary to the act to incorporate the subscribers to the bank of the United States.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) moved that the first section of the bill should be expunged, and proposed the following in substance, as a substitute, viz. That subscriptions for the bank should not be opened till the first Monday in July next, and that the first payment in the six per cents. of the United States may be deferred till the first Monday in January next; this was agreed to.

A clause to prohibit any person, or body politic, except on behalf of the United States, from subscribing within three months from the said first of July, more than shares in one day, was agreed to.

A clause proposed by Mr. Fitzsimons enjoining the payment of the specie proportion of the subscription at the time of subscribing, and subjecting the subscribers to a forfeiture of the said first payment in case the subsequent payments are not made, was also agreed to.

Mr. Madison proposed a clause in substance making it optional with the subscribers to pay their subscriptions either in the three or six per cents. both of the continental and assumed debt—the three per cents. at two for one of the six per cents. agreed to.

The committee reported these amendments to the house, which were adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The enrolled bill to regulate the number of representatives for the states of Kentucky and Vermont was reported, and signed by the speaker.

The amendments to the bill laying a duty on distilled spirits, &c. which had been disagreed to by the senate, were taken into consideration—the first amendment to which the senate had disagreed, respected the limitation of the compensation of the officers to two years; they proposed a substitute, by which the provision was to continue till altered by law: After some debate the question for agreeing to the amendment of the senate was negatived, ayes 24, noes 36—The house then voted to insist on their amendment. The house concurred in the other amendments.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house, that they have negatived the bill determining the time of the next meeting of congress; also communicating a vote of the senate, in which they request the concurrence of the house, for transmitting to the president of the national assembly of France a resolution expressive of the sensibility of the legislature of the United States at the very respectful attention paid by that free and enlightened assembly to the memory of Benjamin Franklin.

The report of the committee on the meſſage of the preſident of the United States of the 14th inſtant, was read the ſecond time.

A motion to refer this report to a committee of the whole, was ſuperſeded by the call for an adjournment, which took place.

Bills for Caſh.

Loan-Office, Annapolis, March 1, 1791.

BILLS drawn by the Treaſurer of the United States, on either of the Banks of North-America, or New-York, may be had of

THOMAS HARWOOD,
Commiſſioner of Loans.

Agreeably to the laſt will and teſtament of RICHARD SHEKELL, deceaſed, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, being part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, containing two hundred and ſeventy-eight acres, more or leſs, ſituate about ſix miles from Pig-Point, five from Queen-Anne, and fourteen from Annapolis; the land is fertile, well watered, and has ſome good meadow ground, and about fifty acres more may be added, with valuable orchards, a good dwelling houſe 30 feet by 18, corn and tobacco houſes, and all other neceſſary buildings. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, and poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt day of January next, with the liberty of ſeeding the fall before.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may view the land by applying to Mr. Benjamin Carr, living on the premiſes.

ts
JOHN SHEKELL,
RICHARD SHEKELL.

March 1, 1791.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the 14th of March next, at the ſubſcriber's dwelling, in Calvert county,

SUNDRY country born NEGROES, amongſt whom are a ſhoe-maker, weaver and blackſmith. Twelve months credit, on giving bond with ſecurity, clear of intereſt, if the money be paid agreeable to the terms, if not paid, then the bond to bear intereſt from the day of ſale.

HILLIARY WILSON.

February 23, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the juſtices of Prince-George's county, at their next ſeſſions, for a commiſſion to prove and mark the bounds of CARROLLSBURG and CHANEY'S PLANTATION, in the ſaid county, agreeably to an act of aſſembly in that caſe made and provided. 4 w

JOHN ASHTON.

February 28, 1791.

Notice.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make payment, to

JOSHUA YATES, Executor.

February 21, 1791.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Charles county, about ſix miles above Bryan-town, a negro woman named HENNY, about thirty-four years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of a yellow complexion, and has long lips, though otherwiſe handſome, if not diſfigured by the ſmall-pox, the ſubſcriber being informed that ſhe has had that diſorder ſince her eſcape, which happened on the 12th of June, 1790; ſhe has a remarkable ſcar on one of her arms, between the elbow and the wriſt, nearly as broad as a dollar, and another raiſed into a ridge nearly two inches in length, at the lower and back part of her neck; ſhe walks with her toes turned in, and has holes in her ears; ſhe has a ſiſter named Daphne lately ſet free by the rev. Mr. Maſon Weems, of Anne-Arundel county, where ſhe formerly lived; it is ſuppoſed that her ſiſter Daphne has paſſed her for a free woman, and that ſhe has hired herſelf in Annapolis or Baltimore-town. Any perſon hitherto harbouring or hiring her ſhall be exempted from the law, but hereafter will be proceeded againſt with ſeverity. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro in gaol, ſo that the owner may get her, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and if brought home the above REWARD.

w 7 NATHANIEL HAGAN.

February 20, 1791.

A Stray HORSE,

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, a black, twelve hands high, a ſmall white ſpot on his rump, about four years old. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES SMITH.

Annapolis February 2, 1791.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from harbouring or entertaining my negro boy LUKE, or paying him money.

w 3

ANNE GAITHER.

February 7, 1791.

THE gentlemen who have papers for the purpoſe of receiving ſubſcriptions to the BANK of MARYLAND, are requeſted to return the ſame to the ſubſcribers, on or before the 2d day of March, to enable them to publiſh the names of the ſtockholders previous to the 7th day of March, when the election of directors will be held at Mr. GRANT'S tavern, agreeably to a former publication.

SAMUEL SMITH,
ROBERT GILMOR,
WILLIAM PATTERSON,
THOROWGOOD SMITH,
JEREMIAH YELLOTT,
CHARLES GARTS,
NICHOLAS SLUSBY,
THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH,
ENGLEHARD YEISER,
OTHO H. WILLIAMS,
JAMES EDWARDS,
JAMES CAREY.

TO BE SOLD,

The ſeventh day of March next, at Dumfries, in Virginia,

The noted thorough-bred HORSE

ROCKINGHAM,

WHO was bred by the late general Nelſon. Twelve months credit will be given on bond with good ſecurity: his age, pedigree and performances will then be made appear to the purchaſer. If he is not ſold at the time above mentioned, I will at that time farm him out.

LAW. TALIAFERRO.

Orange county, January 28, 1791.

NOTICE.

THE commiſſioners of the ſund tax for Charles county, will meet at Port-Tobacco, on Monday the ſeventh day of March next, and continue to ſit twenty days, excluſive of Sundays, to hear the appeals of all perſons intereſted.

JOHN B. TURNER, Clerk to the commiſſioners.

February 15, 1791.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting within his encloſures, with either dog or gun, or paſſing through his lands in any manner without his permiſſion. Any one offending after this notice will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law. w6

JOHN BROOKE, jun.

Calvert county, February 21, 1791.

In virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, iſſued at the inſtance of the ſtate of Maryland, and to me directed, will be EXPOSED to SALE, at BELLE-AIR, in Harford county, on the fourth Tueſday in March next,

A TRACT of LAND the property of SAMUEL GROOME OSBORN, ſituate on the road between Belle-Air and Havre-de-Grace in ſaid county, whereon DANIEL BAYLIS now lives, containing 101¼ acres.

On the ſame day, and at the ſame place, will alſo be expoſed to ſale, in virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, to ſatisfy a debt due to the ſtate of Maryland from Benjamin Bradford Norris, Eſquire, deceaſed, a tract of land called NORRIS CHANCE, containing 362 acres, and part of one other tract called BURR, containing for the ſaid part 224 acres, lying within two miles of BELLE-AIR, and well improved.

The aforeſaid ſales to begin at eleven o'clock the ſame day, and to be ſold for CASH only.

WILLIAM OSBORN, Sheriff of Harford county.

February 8, 1791.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH WILLIAMS, late of the city of Annapolis, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved immediately, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, for dealings with the ſaid Joſeph Williams alone, or with Williams and Neth, are requeſted to make immediate payment. It is expected this NOTICE will be attended to, which will prevent further trouble, and enable the executor to comply with the teſtators will in paying off a conſiderable ſum in legacies.

8 w JAMES WILLIAMS.

ALL perſons indebted to THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and Co. to JAMES WILLIAMS, or to the eſtate of JAMES TOOTELL, or JOSEPH EASTMAN, late of the city of Annapolis, are once more requeſted to make IMMEDIATE payment to the ſubſcriber, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Any kind of continental or ſtate certificates, or old continental paper money, at their higheſt paſſing value, will be taken in payment; and caſh given for any kind or ſum of the above certificates.

8 w JAMES WILLIAMS.

February 7, 1791.

JAMES MILLS, ſon of JOHN, of St. Mary's county, intends petitioning the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, for a law to authoriſe the juſtices of the county aforeſaid, to aſſeſs a ſum of money yearly for his ſupport. w8

February 4, 1791.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the commiſſioners of the ſund tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the city of Annapolis on Monday the 7th day of March next, and continue to ſit for twenty days, excluſive of Sundays, to hear the appeals of all perſons who may think themſelves intereſted.

NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clerk for the commiſſioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county.

February 7, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I do intend to apply to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh the bounds of two tracts of land called HUNTING QUARTER and HOWARD'S LUCK, lying in the ſaid county, after this advertiſement has been publiſhed as long as the law requires, and agreeable to the act of aſſembly for marking and bounding of lands in this ſtate. w 4

NICHOLAS DORSEY.

February 2, 1791.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price Ten Shillings,

THE

LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Paſſed at

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

ALSO,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in ſheep—And alſo a few ſets of the LAWS ſince that publication, price two Guineas, in ſheets.——All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.——

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition Prince-George's county court, at their next term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called PITCHCRAFT, lying in the aforeſaid county, agreeable to a late act of aſſembly in this caſe provided. w4

PRISCILLA CHEW.

Calvert county, January 31, 1791.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Ware's tavern, at Allen's Freſh, in Charles county, Maryland, on Monday the 14th day of March next,

UPWARDS of twenty likely NEGROES, and a variety of houſehold furniture, table and bed linen, &c. &c. Twelve months credit will be allowed upon the purchaſers giving bond on intereſt from the date with approved ſecurity. Should the day appointed for the ſale prove a wet day, the ſale will be put off to the next fair day, and continue till all are ſold.

ts

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, January 25, 1791.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Dr. JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-George's county, are once more requeſted to bring them in legally proved immediately, to 4 w

RICHARD SPRIGG, Adminiſtrator.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mrs. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requeſted to bring them in proved, to 4 w

RICHARD SPRIGG, Executor.

ALL perſons indebted to ELIJAH GAITHER, either in his own right, or as executor of EDWARD GAITHER, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment without delay to the ſubſcriber, who is legally conſtituted his attorney in fact, and who has an aſſignment of all debts due to him as aforeſaid. If proper notice ſhould not be taken of this requeſt, compulſory meaſures will be adopted. w 3

G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, January 26, 1791.

Wanted to Hire,

A NEGRO man and his wife, that can be well recommended for ſobriety and honeſty, to live in a ſmall family. For particulars inquire of Mr. WILLIAM FOXCROFT. 4 w 3

Annapolis, February 9, 1791.

FUNDED DEBT
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

FORM
OF
A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To transfer STOCK.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — names, to sell, assign and transfer, ——— the ——— stock, standing in ——— name, in the books of ———, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof ——— have hereunto set ——— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand ——— hundred and ———.

(L. S.)
(L. S.)

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

On the back of the above the following ACKNOWLEDGMENT *must be made.*

BE IT KNOW, That on the ——— day of ——— one thousand ——— hundred and ———, before me ——— ———, came ———, and acknowledged the within letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and ——— affixed ——— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to extend to the whole of the stock, the word "all" is to be inserted after the word "transfer;" if only to part, the particular sum is to be inserted, with the addition of the words "being part of;" if power is to extend only to a certain species of stock, it may be expressed in the different cases by inserting in the blank between the words "the" and "stock," the words "funded six per cent." (which will designate the stock bearing a present interest,) or the words "funded three per cent." (which will designate the three per cent. stock,) or the word "deferred,") which will designate the stock bearing interest at the end of ten years,) or the word "unfunded," (which will designate the unsubscribed part of the debt.)

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted. The place of abode and quality of each witness to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States; or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state, or of a county court; or before the mayor, or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "cause to be" may precede the word "affixed:" The blank immediately following to be filled up with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none, with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorised at the place where the transfer is to be made.

FORM
OF
A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To receive INTEREST.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — name, to receive the interest ———, the stock standing in — name, in the books of ———, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof ——— have hereunto set ——— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand ——— hundred and ———.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

BE IT KNOWN, That on the ——— day of ——— one thousand ——— hundred and ———, before me came ———, and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set hand ——— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to be general, the words "now due or which shall hereafter grow due upon," are to be inserted after the word "interest;" if not general, the time for, or to which the interest is to be received, to be specially expressed after the word "interest."

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted; the place of abode, and quality of each witness, to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States, or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state; or of a county court; or before the mayor or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "caused to be" may precede the word "affixed," the blank immediately following to be filled with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorised, at the place where the transfer is to be made.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
When made in person.

I ———, the within named, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By POWER of ATTORNEY.

I ———, by virtue of a power of attorney from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ——— ———. Witness my hand at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By LETTER of ATTORNEY, under a power of SUBSTITUTION.

I ———, by virtue of a power from ———, duly authorised by letter of attorney, with power of substitution, from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———.

Bank of Maryland.

THE number of shares prescribed by the charter of the BANK of MARYLAND, as necessary to proceed to the election of directors, being complete—NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders will be held on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Grant's tavern, for the purpose of choosing the directors.

ROBERT GILMOR,
JAMES CAREY,
JEREMIAH YELLOTT,
THOROWGOOD SMITH,
SAMUEL SMITH,
CHARLES GARTS,
NICHOLAS SLUBEY,
WILLIAM PATTERSON,
THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH,
JAMES EDWARD.

Baltimore, December 15, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premises, (as per decree of the chancellor) on bond with approved security, on Wednesday the 16th of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of LAND, in Dorchester county, viz.

NEW-MARKET, containing 32 acres of land, with dwelling and outhouses; BENNETT's PASTURE, six acres, adjoining; GREEN TIMBER YARD, sixty-five acres; all on Hunger river. HOG-QUARTER, 250 acres, on Black-Water.

CHARLES STEUART, Administrator of JOHN BENNETT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at their sitting in March next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, or part of tracts or parcels of land, contiguous and adjoining each other, in the county aforesaid, to wit: Part of ARNOLD GRAY, part of ROPER RANGE, part of BRIGHT SEAT, part of SNOWDEN'S REPUTATION SUPPORTED, part of LINTHICUM'S WALKS and COPE'S HILLS, all adjoining each other, and pursuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD HOPKINS, of GERARD.

January 8, 1791.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,
At the Sign of the Golden Bee-Hive,

Most respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at the store lately occupied by John Petty, and Co. at the upper end of Corn-Hill street, facing the State-house, where he is now opening,

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF

Fashionable, Superfine & Second Clothes,
Three quarters and seven-eighths stripe Clothes,
Cassimers,
Superfine, stripe & plain Coating,
Cardinals,
Halfthicks,
Knapt Cottons,
Flannels,
Baizes,
Welsh Plains,
Duffil Blankets,
Durants,
Caliniancoes,
Jones Spinning,
Moreens,
Wildboars,
Crapes,
Muslinets,
Muslins of all sorts,
Plain, stripe and spotted Gauzes,
Royal Ribbs,
Thickset,
Satinets,
Jeans,
Fustains,
Corduroys,
Black Princess Stuff,
Cottons and Calicoes,
Cotton & Chintz Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Black Silk & Love Handkerchiefs,
Table Clothes,
Bed-Ticks,
Bed-Bunts,
Checks, ¾ and yard wide,
Cotton Stripes,
7-8 and yard wide Irish Linens,
Ink-Powder,
Snuff,
Ladies fashionable Beaver, and Gentlemen's Fine Hats,
Coarse ditto,
Fashionable Coat & Vest Buttons,
Imperial ditto,
Tapes,
Bindings,
Thread,
Edging and Bobbing,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Cotton, Silk & Worsted Hose,
Silk and Cotton Patent ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Gentlemen's Beaver ditto,
Best Philadelphia & common Stuff Shoes,
Ironmongery,
Queen's Ware, &c. &c.

Which, from their reduced prices, goodness of quality, and his unremitted endeavours to please, will, he hopes, merit the attention of a generous public.

ALSO,—a few

Barrels of Apples.

To be SOLD cheap.

10

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks flow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, of nabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790.

29

January 7, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the justices of Cæcil and Kent county courts, at their next sessions, for a commission to prove and mark the bounds of the following tracts of land, viz. HOLT, HEATH'S OUTLET, WORSELL MANOR, HEATH'S RANGE, the first part, and SEDGEFIELD, lying in Cæcil, and HEATH'S RANGE, the second part, lying in Kent county, agreeably to an act of assembly in that case made and provided. 6w

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

7

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER, Esquire, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and it is hoped those indebted will make payment without delay, to enable the executors to pay off the debts and legacies of the deceased. Constant attendance will be given at Annapolis, from the 15th to the 30th of May next, by 6w

DANIEL JENIFER, sen.
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. } Executors.

Port-Tobacco, January 21, 1791.

To be SOLD,
A new BRICK HOUSE,
In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

Dec. 9, 1789. JOSEPH DOWSON.

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.